

# PAKISTAN - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

MARCH 27, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**4 million**

People in Pakistan in need of humanitarian assistance

U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) – March 2014

**1 million**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA)

OCHA – March 2014

**140,000**

Newly Displaced Persons from FATA in 2013

OCHA – December 2013

**108,273**

Returnees to FATA in 2013

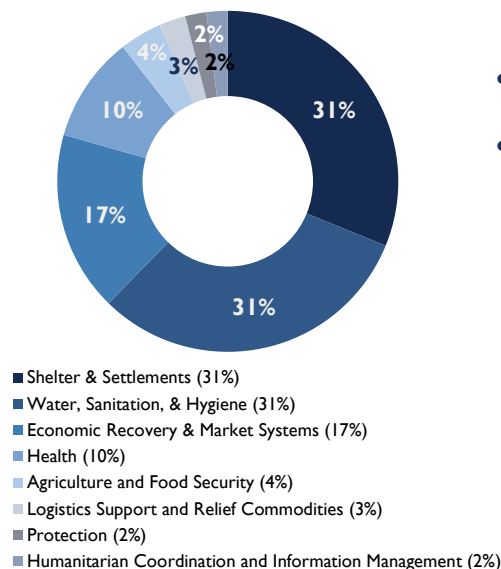
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – December 2013

**1.6 million**

Afghan Refugees residing in Pakistan

UNHCR – March 2014

## USAID/OFDA<sup>1</sup> FUNDING BY SECTOR IN FY 2014



## HIGHLIGHTS

- Provincial officials declare a calamity in Tharparkar District, Sindh Province, as drought conditions exacerbate humanitarian needs
- People displaced from North Waziristan Agency (NWA), FATA, are returning home
- USAID/FFP provides its second contribution of food assistance valued at approximately \$30 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP)

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO PAKISTAN IN FY 2014

USAID/OFDA	\$3,619,331
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$59,855,200
STATE/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$5,100,000

**\$68,574,531**

TOTAL USAID AND STATE ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- Below-normal rainfall in southeast Sindh Province's Tharparkar District has resulted in drought conditions in a district that already suffers from endemic poverty and high levels of acute malnutrition, according to the U.N. Between January 1 and March 20, district authorities reported that 166 people—including 99 children—had died in Tharparkar due to a combination of drought, chronic malnutrition, and a lack of health care access. Crop failure and the death of more than 2,000 livestock due to sheep pox and other viral infections spreading among animals have exacerbated food shortages.
- The Government of Pakistan (GoP) is leading drought response efforts in Tharparkar, with the Prime Minister committing approximately \$10 million in relief assistance on March 10. OCHA reported that the GoP had distributed more than 15,000 metric tons (MT) of food items—including wheat, rice, and food packs—to affected families as of March 20, while the GoP Livestock Department had vaccinated an estimated 2.2 million livestock, with planned vaccinations for a further 4.5 million animals. Together with U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the GoP is also providing emergency health services through hospitals, medical camps, and mobile health teams, while WFP is planning to target approximately 60,000 children and pregnant and lactating women with a supplementary feeding program. Humanitarian organizations estimate that \$11.7 million in additional funding is needed to address emergency needs in Tharparkar during the next year.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## DISPLACEMENT AND INSECURITY

- GoP air strikes targeting the Tehrik-i-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) in NWA displaced an estimated 25,000 people in February, according to the U.N. As security operations ceased, IDPs began returning to home areas in NWA, with approximately 5,000 people—20 percent of IDPs—returning as of March 20. The U.N. expects more IDPs to return in the coming days. Plans for GoP–TTP peace talks remain ongoing after the TTP announced a one-month ceasefire on March 1, according to media.
  - The FATA Disaster Management Authority predicts that approximately 270,000 people—or 45,000 families—may return to home areas in FATA in 2014, although continued insecurity in some areas of FATA, such as Khyber Agency, may impede returns. OCHA reports that GoP authorities are working with humanitarian actors to develop a plan ensuring safe, voluntary returns to FATA.
  - In February, the GoP de-notified 50 villages in Kurram Agency, FATA—indicating that people displaced from the villages could return. OCHA reports that approximately 1,500 of the 4,400 families displaced by violence from Kurram Agency in 2011 have spontaneously returned; authorities expect the remaining families to return in the coming weeks.
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## HEALTH

- In January, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO) declared KPk's capital, Peshawar, the world's largest polio reservoir. As of February 15, health authorities had confirmed 11 new polio cases in northwestern Pakistan since the beginning of 2014.
  - The TTP's stance against polio immunizations has prevented the vaccination of at least 260,000 children in FATA and KPk since 2012 and resulted in continued attacks against health workers, according to the U.N. In March, media reported that a bomb attack on a polio vaccination team resulted in 11 deaths, while an armed attack on a separate vaccination team resulted in two deaths.
  - The U.N. reports that health workers vaccinated children originating from NWA during the recent conflict-related displacement, vaccinating more than 7,000 children under five years of age as they crossed from FATA into KPk.
  - The GoP announced plans to compensate parents in KPk for vaccinating children, media reported in March. For each child completing a 15-month vaccination program—designed to protect them from polio, measles, and hepatitis—parents are entitled to a payment of approximately \$10.
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## SHELTER AND SETTLEMENTS AND WASH

- OCHA reports that an interagency assessment in Kurram Agency conducted from February 17–20 indicated that urgent humanitarian needs for returning IDP families include transitional shelter, access to health care, safe drinking water, and protection services. Violence in previous years destroyed an estimated 20 percent of houses in affected areas of Kurram Agency, exacerbating the shelter needs of returning IDPs.
  - USAID/OFDA recently committed nearly \$3.5 million through an implementing partner to respond to the needs of IDPs in FATA. USAID/OFDA-supported activities will prioritize shelter and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) needs, while also working to improve food security, health care access, and livelihoods opportunities and promote humanitarian coordination and logistics.
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## FOOD SECURITY

- In February, USAID/FFP made its second FY 2014 in-kind contribution of 23,440 MT of Title II peas, rice, corn soy blend plus, and vegetable oil—valued at approximately \$30 million—to WFP's primary Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation in Pakistan. This second in-kind contribution will help WFP meet the emergency food needs of more than 1 million conflict-affected IDPs in northwestern Pakistan, as well as malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women throughout the country, bringing the total value of USAID/FFP support to WFP in Pakistan to approximately \$60 million in FY 2014. USAID is the largest contributor of food assistance to WFP in Pakistan, with contributions

valued at 26 percent of WFP's total appeal since the program began in 2013. With USAID support, WFP is also addressing the emergency food needs of drought victims in southern Sindh Province.

- At the end of FY 2013, USAID/FFP awarded a grant to the Hashoo Foundation to improve food security by distributing food vouchers to approximately 3,100 food-insecure IDP households living outside IDP camps in Kohat District, KP. During the first quarter of FY 2014, Hashoo Foundation assessed more than 3,600 vulnerable IDP households for inclusion in the program; as of December 31, 2013, information for 2,300 households had been entered into the program's database. Hashoo Foundation began food voucher distributions for selected households early in the first quarter of 2014.

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## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- OCHA reports that humanitarian partners are developing a Strategic Response Plan to facilitate coordinated planning, monitoring, and response efforts and provide revised funding requirements for 2014. In February, the U.N. estimated a need for \$282 million to address humanitarian needs in KP and FATA in the coming year.
- As of March 27, donors had committed \$107.9 million to support humanitarian response activities in 2014 in Pakistan, according to the U.N.

### CONTEXT

- Since August 2008, conflict between the GoP and militants in FATA and KP Province has resulted in the internal displacement of millions of Pakistanis. Spontaneous and GoP-assisted returns to areas of origin have occurred each year; however, GoP security operations in FATA, primarily in Khyber Agency, have resulted in continued displacement. While returns continue, the overall security situation in Pakistan remains volatile, with ongoing security incidents, sectarian violence, and military operations contributing to displacement and related humanitarian needs.
- On November 18, 2013, U.S. Ambassador Richard G. Olson reissued a disaster declaration due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict and displacement in Pakistan. USAID/OFDA and USAID/FFP staff based in Islamabad continue to work closely with partners to respond to urgent conflict- and displacement-related humanitarian needs. In FY 2013, the USG provided nearly \$95 million to support humanitarian activities in conflict-affected areas of northwestern Pakistan.
- Heavy seasonal rainfall between August and October 2012 triggered flooding in Pakistan for a third consecutive year, primarily affecting districts in Balochistan, Punjab, and Sindh provinces. At the height of displacement in early October, approximately 350,000 people were residing in evacuation centers. On October 5, 2012, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Richard E. Hoagland issued a disaster declaration due to the effects of the floods. More than \$4.4 million in ongoing FY 2013 USAID/OFDA funding continues to address flood-related humanitarian needs in affected areas.

## HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
Implementing Partner	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	FATA	\$3,483,694
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$135,637
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY</b>			<b>\$3,619,331</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	47,470 MT of Title II Emergency Food Assistance	KPk Province and FATA	\$59,855,200
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY<sup>3</sup></b>			<b>\$59,855,200</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Management, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter	Countrywide	\$3,100,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY</b>			<b>\$5,100,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN FOR THE COMPLEX EMERGENCY IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$68,574,531</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of March 27, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated value of food assistance.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>